## In the Specification:

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Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 1-265739 (Kiyoyuki, et al.)

provides a system for minimizing the effect of reception level fluctuation
and phase fluctuation due to fading. The transmitter sends transmission
information converted encoded with error detection and correction codes.

The receiver decodes the received information by plural antennas. The
system performs an error detection and correction on the received
information and based on the amount of errors present in the received
information selects the received information from the antenna with least
error among the received information sets from each of the antennas.

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following amended paragraph:

[0023] The diversity receiver system receives the coded data modulated broad cast signal from a transmission channel. The transmission channel is characterized by multiple transmission paths having variable transmission time transmission times and variable attenuation characteristics causing multiple copies of the coded data modulated broadcast signal. The diversity receiver system has a signal acquisition device in communication with the transmission channel for reception of the multiple copies of the coded data modulated broadcast signal. The signal acquisition device evaluates signal characteristics of one or more copies

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of the multiple copies of the coded data modulated broadcast signal, extracts the coded data, control signals, and locking signals from the one or more copies of the multiple copies of the coded data. A diversity circuit is in communication with the signal acquisition device to receive the signal characteristics and the coded data, the control signals, and locking signals, the diversity circuit selecting from the signal characteristics, the control signals, and the locking signals, one of the copies of the coded data modulated broadcast signals. The diversity receiver has an error evaluation circuit in communication with the diversity circuit to receive the coded data from the selected copy of the coded data modulated broadcast signal. The error evaluation circuit evaluates the coded data signal for errors and providing an error signal to the diversity circuit indicating an error state of the selected data, wherein the diversity circuit selects a second copy of the coded data modulated broadcast signal.

- Please replace paragraph [0036] with the following amended paragraph:
  - [0036] Fig. 9 is a flow chart of of a of a first embodiment the method for receiving and recovering the encoded data of this invention.

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the following amended paragraph:

[0039] Fig. 12 is a flow chart of of a of a second embodiment the method for receiving and recovering the encoded data of this invention.

Please replace paragraph [0042] with the following amended paragraph:

The diversity receiver **200** acquires the modulated broadcast signal **150** through multiple receiving transducers. The receiving transducers **200** may include antenna antennae for receiving RF broadcast signals or photodiodes for receiving light broadcast signals. The diversity receiver then extracts the encoded data frame, acquires the locking signal to extract the digital data.

Please replace paragraph [0045] with the following amended paragraph:

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[0045] The transducers may be provided a selection priority that ensures that a certain transducer is selected initially. The <u>transducer or receiver</u> selection priority is modified by the diversity circuit to ensure that the selection a transducer or receiver <del>that ensures</del> capturing the correct digital data or at least capturing correctable digital data.

Please replace paragraph [00420046] with the following amended paragraph:

[0046] Refer now to Fig. 4 for a discussion of the operation of the transmitter 100. The transmitter 100 acquires the digital data 105 to be transmitted. The digital data 105 may, for example, be the digitally encoded audio signals such as provided by compact disk read only memory. The digital data 105 is received and retained by the data input register 110. A data clock signal 112 from the synchronization clock

extracts the digital data from the data input register 110 and creates an error correction code that is to be appended to the digital data. The digital data with the appended error correction code is transferred to the interleave circuit 120. The interleave circuit 120 rearranges the order of the data segments (bytes or words) to separate contiguous data segments. This insures that these data segments will be transmitted in non-sequential order to be separated in time such that the likelihood of errors destroying the digital data is minimized.

Please replace paragraph [0048] with the following amended paragraph:

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The format of the encoded digital data frame is shown in Fig. 6. A digital data frame 190 consists of the locking signal 191. The locking signal 191 includes the synchronization signal 192 and the start signal 194. The optional stop signal (not shown) would for indicates the ending message of the encoded data frame. The data interleaves 195a, 195b, and 195c and 195n are then serially concatenated after the locking signal 191. The encoded digital data frames are then serially joined to form the transmission.

Please replace paragraph [0051] with the following amended paragraph:

20 [0018] As is known in the art, the transmitter **100** may include a digital signal processor. The digital signal processor, being a computing system,

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executes functions and processes being programs stored on data storage medium for execution by the method shown in Fig. 5. The digital frame data is acquired (Box 155) and retained. The process continues by generating an error correction code (Box 160) that is to be included with the digital frame data. The digital frame data with the included error correction code is the then then rearranged to interleave (Box 165) the digital frame data to separate contiguous data. As described above, this allows correction of errors that may occur to contiguous transmitted data. The digital data frames are then serialized (Box 170) and formed (Box 175) into frames by the concatenation of the locking signal to the digital frame data with the included error correction codes. The locking signal as described above includes the synchronization signal, the start signal, and the optional stop signal. The serialized data frames then modulate (Box **180**) a transmit signal. The modulated transmit signal is then sent (Box **185**) to a transmitting transducer for broadcast to the environment.